

'It's Important  
to Know  
In Time'

# Air Conditioning & REFRIGERATION



# NEWS

UL 11 1942  
BULLETIN  
DETROIT  
EDITION

July 13, 1942

Member Associated Business Papers,  
Inc.; Audit Bureau of Circulations.

The Newspaper of the Industry  
Issued Every Monday at Detroit, Mich.

Vol. 36, No. 11, Serial No. 695  
Established 1926.

# P-126 Parts Order Extended to Sept. 30

## Don't Be a Sucker!

Several firms have written us about solicitations they have received from outfits which promise to grease the wheels for applications made to the War Production Board on PD forms, and for relief under M- and L-orders. For a fee, they'll handle all the paper work and dirty work for you.

The War Production Board informs us that all such activities are not only unnecessary but are frowned upon by the WPB men whose job it is to pass on such applications.

Fill out the forms yourself, and save money. You might as well get used to it now, because for the duration that's the only way you're going to do any business. And the Air Conditioning & Commercial Refrigeration Branch of the War Production Board is sufficiently well staffed to handle your applications without a hitch.

Don't be a sucker. Nobody has an "inside track" on WPB applications.

## COAST DEALERS WARNED

LOS ANGELES—Complaints from purchasers that some dealers are violating the ceiling prices on used refrigerators has brought a stern warning from J. J. Ford, Chief Enforcement Attorney for the Office of Price Administration here.

Ford said that unless the practice is stopped, strong action will be forthcoming by his office. He warned that after June 30 customers who pay more than the ceiling prices will be urged to bring civil suits against the sellers. Under the new regulations, they may recover three times the amount of the excess paid.

## RENTAL PLAN UNDER FIRE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—OPA officials have warned that where a rental plan for used mechanical refrigerators becomes a condition of the sale of such a used box, and thus "screens" a higher-than-ceiling price, it is a violation of Price Regulation 139. (See story on page 3.)

## Licensing 'Now Going Forward'--WPB; New Orders Restrict Water Coolers, 'Simplify' Condensing Unit Models

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Preference Rating Order P-126 covering material for emergency servicing of refrigerating and air conditioning machinery and equipment has been extended to Sept. 30, under an amendment issued by the Division of Industry Operations of the WPB. The original order expired on June 30.

There will be no change in the general plan of operation of P-126, contrary to some rumors that circulated within the industry. Licensing of refrigeration service companies, as authorized in P-126, is now going forward, according to Sterling Smith of the Air Conditioning and Commercial Refrigeration Branch of WPB.

Text of the amendment, which extends the life of the order and makes some minor changes in the wording of the Order P-126, is published on page 2 of this issue.

Two other actions pertinent to the refrigeration industry taken by WPB last week were:

(1) An amendment to Limitation Order L-38 specifying that drinking water coolers could be sold only to governmental agencies, or on preferred orders granted after the receipt of a PD-1A application.

(2) An immediate reduction was ordered in sizes and types of condensing units and water coolers under a simplification order L-126.

Text of the amendment to L-38 is published on page 2 of this issue. Text of L-126 and the schedules for water coolers and condensing units under it will be published in the July 20 issue of the NEWS.

Following is the official WPB release concerning these two matters:

"The War Production Board has ordered an immediate reduction in sizes and types of the common drinking water coolers and refrigeration condensing units used for various commercial and industrial purposes.

"The action was taken under a new Limitation Order, L-126, which provides for issuance of schedules establishing specifications and restrictions for production of industrial and commercial air conditioning

and refrigeration equipment.

"It is expected that substantial savings of critical raw materials and facilities will result from the simplification program.

"The first two schedules issued simultaneously with announcement of the order cover self-contained drinking water coolers and refrigeration condensing units. Other schedules covering such products of the industry as refrigeration condensers, coolers and coils, and refrigeration valves will be issued from time to time.

"At the same time an amendment (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2)

## No Special Ceilings For Prices on Servicing

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There is little likelihood of any special price regulations being ordered to cover the servicing of household and commercial refrigeration equipment, according to Merle Fainsod, Director, Retail Trade and Service Division, Office of Price Administration.

Servicing of refrigeration equipment is now covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 165—Consumer Service, which became effective July 1. (See story in July 6 issue of AIR CONDITIONING & REFRIGERATION NEWS.)

"There have been issued no regulations which apply more specifically to the servicing of household and commercial refrigeration equipment," declared Mr. Fainsod. "No such regulations are expected to be issued in the immediate future."

This is the bulletin issue of the News. More details on the news stories plus special features in next week's full size issue.



## Text of Amendment To L-38 Restricting Water Cooler Sales

**Subchapter B—Division of Industry Operations**  
Part 1071—Industrial and Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Machinery and Equipment.  
(Amendment 2 to General Limitation Order L-38)

1. Paragraph (c) Prohibiting sale of refrigerating and air conditioning equipment of Section 1071.1 General Limitation Order L-38 as amended by Amendment No. 1, issued June 18, 1942, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subparagraph:

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of (c) (1) of this order, after July 10, 1942, no unused self-contained drinking water coolers shall be sold, leased, traded, loaned, delivered, shipped, transferred, or installed for the purpose of supplying drinking water for human consumption except to fill an order of

(i) The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the Coast Guard, or (ii) A manufacturer who has been specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations to accept such water coolers.

No application for such specific authorization will be granted unless made on Form PD-1A accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant representing that the applicant is a manufacturer engaged in producing materials to fill "defense orders" as defined in § 944.1 (b) of Priorities Regulation No. 1 as amended; that such water coolers are essential to the health of the applicant's employees employed in the applicant's shop or plant; and that such water coolers will not be used in the offices, restaurants, or cafeterias connected with such shop or plant. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Con.).

Issued this 3d day of July, 1942.  
S. J. Knowlson,  
Director of Industry Operations

## Mueller Quarter Report Even with '41 Figure

PONT HURON, Mich.—The Mueller Brass Co. here reports a net profit of \$363,612 equal to \$1.37 each on 265,517 common shares for the quarter ending May 31, after providing \$1,275,000 for estimated Federal income and excess profits taxes plus \$100,000 reserve for wartime and postwar contingencies.

This figure is slightly less than the net income of \$376,392, or \$1.42 a share, for the May quarter of 1941 after \$755,840 provision for taxes. Net profit for the preceding quarter this year came to \$481,031, or \$1.81 a share, after \$1,525,000 provision for Federal taxes.

Mueller Brass net profits for the six months to May 31, 1942 totaled \$844,643, or \$3.18 a share, after \$2,800,000 provision for Federal taxes, and \$200,000 reserve for contingencies. This figure is considerably higher than the \$673,619, or \$2.54 a share, income for the first half of the preceding fiscal year, when provision for Federal taxes totaled \$1,177,129.

## OPA Adjusts Ceiling on Commercial Ice Sales

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The OPA on June 23 made provision for the adjustment of abnormally low ceiling prices on ice sold to commercial or industrial users so as to reflect usual summer price levels.

By previous action the OPA had permitted upward adjustment of prices on ice sold to household consumers and the new action extends the same relief to ice manufacturers and distributors on sales to commercial and industrial users.

AIR CONDITIONING & REFRIGERATION NEWS, JULY 13, 1942

There is a serious cylinder shortage. We cannot obtain new cylinders. Prevent delays in your deliveries — by returning each of your empties quickly! Send them back the same day—it will be appreciated.

Cylinder deposits are repaid immediately upon return of your empties

**DUPONT**  
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
**Artic**  
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

**METHYL CHLORIDE**

**DUPONT**  
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
**Artic**  
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
For information about nearest source of supply, write to  
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.)  
Wilmington, Delaware  
or National Ammonia Division  
Frankford P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

## L-126 Sets Up Certain Specifications For Condensing Units & Water Coolers

(Concluded from Page 1, Column 3)

(No. 2) to L-38 was issued clarifying restrictions on the sale of drinking water coolers. They may be sold only to the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Coast Guard, and to war industries with specific authorization of the Director of Industry Operations.

L-38, issued last May 15, drastically curtailed production of machinery and equipment covered by L-126.

"Schedule I of L-126 covers the type of drinking water coolers ordinarily found in restaurants, industrial establishments, offices, schools, etc. In the past there have been 40 to 50 different types and sizes of electrically operated and 25 to 30 different types and sizes of ice coolers available on the market. The Federal Government maintained specifications for 27 different sizes of the electric type and 19 of the ice cooling type. All of these are now limited to a maximum of eight different sizes for the electric type and three for the ice cooling variety. Federal specifications will be patterned after those listed in the schedule.

"Producers must obtain authorization from the Director of Industry Operations for manufacture of any type of unit in a horsepower rating not produced by him before May 1, 1942, and for production of any unit designed to use a refrigerant not used by him before the same date.

"No metal may be used in the construction of the base of any condensing unit with a rating of three-fourths of a horsepower or less, or above 20 hp., except for such things as bolts, washers, sole plates, etc. Exception is made for units ordered by the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission for use in aircraft and ships.

"Production of both water coolers and refrigeration condensing units already ordered by specified government agencies is not affected by the order. Likewise, units in finished form or fabricated beyond the point where conformity with the specifications would be practical as of the date of the order are not affected.

"Substantial savings in critical materials and facilities are expected to result from the simplification program. A savings of 366,000 pounds of brass and copper for the balance of 1942 is anticipated as a result of the reduction in sizes and types of water coolers. Annual savings of these materials in the future, based on normal consumption, is expected to be 500,000 to 600,000 pounds.

"Over a quarter million square feet of production space will be made available, while it is estimated that 200 man hours of skilled and 40 man hours of unskilled labor a day will be released for essential war production in the water cooler industry. Facilities of the industry have already been partly converted to war production for the manufacture of such things as pontoons, instrument panels, etc. Further conversion is under way.

"Reduction in types of refrigeration condensing units is likewise expected to result in substantial savings of critical materials. On the basis of 1940 sales, at least 1,400 tons of iron and steel will be made available."

## Machinery Price Ceilings, Affecting Units Over 25 Hp., Go Into Effect July 22

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sweeping revision of existing price regulations for machines and parts, together with a broadening of controls to cover subassemblies, their components, and machinery services, was announced last week by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

The changes in the machinery price control structure are embodied in Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended, which supersedes a regulation bearing the same number which was to have gone into effect July 1, 1942.

This price regulation specifies that it covers air conditioning equipment of 25 tons capacity and over, and commercial and industrial refrigerating equipment of 25 hp. and over. According to interpretations made by the OPA, air conditioning and refrigerating equipment under 25 hp. is covered by General Maximum Price Regulation No. 1 (see story in June 29 Bulletin issue of AIR CONDITIONING & REFRIGERATION NEWS).

The Regulation, as amended, becomes operative July 22, 1942. In connection with the advancement of the effective date, the Price Administrator warned that persons affected by the Regulation, especially dealers

in second hand machinery, should in the interim exercise extreme care to avoid making any purchases at excessive prices. After July 22, sales will have to conform to the maximum price requirements, regardless of purchase price paid.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended, makes the following main provisions.

It sets forth a long list of specific machines and parts, and provides that maximum prices for such machines shall be no higher than those charged Oct. 1, 1941.

It sets forth another specific list of machine parts and provides that their maximum prices shall be no higher than those charged March 31, 1942. These two lists set forth the complete coverage of the Regulation.

It provides March 31, 1942 as the basing date to be used in determining maximum prices for machinery services, and includes a number of services previously in the General Maximum Price Regulation.

The Regulation, as amended, becomes operative July 22, 1942. In connection with the advancement of the effective date, the Price Administrator warned that persons affected by the Regulation, especially dealers

## Text of Amendment No. 1 To P-126

**WAR PRODUCTION BOARD**  
Division of Industry Operations  
(Preference Rating Order P-126)  
Material for Emergency Servicing of  
Refrigerating and Air Conditioning  
Machinery and Equipment.

Amendment 1 to Preference Rating Order P-126

(a) Subparagraph (d) (1) of Preference Rating Order P-126, issued April 20, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) A supplier may extend the ratings assigned under this order subject to the conditions provided in Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended and subject to the conditions of paragraph (d) (2) of this order."

(b) Paragraph (e) of said order is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(e) Restrictions upon application of preference ratings. (1) An Emergency Service Agency shall not apply any preference ratings assigned by paragraph (b) until he:

(i) Shall have filed with the War Production Board a statement (in duplicate) properly executed, on Form PD-399 or PD-471;

(ii) Shall have received from the War Production Board, a serial number which shall thereafter be endorsed on all purchase orders or contracts for material placed by him which are rated pursuant to this order; and

(iii) Shall have shown to each supplier from whom he obtains delivery of "material" the certificate of authority to operate under Preference Rating Order No. P-126 issued by the Director of Industry Operations to such Emergency Service Agency, or a properly authenticated copy of such certificate.

(2) No supplier shall make delivery of any "material" to which a preference rating has been applied under this order unless or until he has seen the certificate of authority referred to in paragraph (e) (1) (iii) above (or a properly authenticated copy thereof) of the Emergency Service Agency applying such rating.

(3) An Emergency Service Agency, in order to apply the preference ratings assigned hereunder to deliveries to him, must endorse on the original and all copies of each purchase order or contract which is covered by the ratings assigned hereunder, a statement in the following form manually, or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7, signed by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

Preference Rating A..... is applied hereto under Preference Rating Order No. P-126, Serial No. ...., with the terms of which order the undersigned is familiar, and under which the undersigned is authorized to operate by Certificate No. ..... which has not been revoked.

(Name of emergency service agency)

By ..... (Duly authorized official)

(c) Paragraph (k) of said order is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(k) Applicability of Priorities Regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of all Priorities Regulations as issued or amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision of this order may be inconsistent therewith, in which case such provision shall govern."

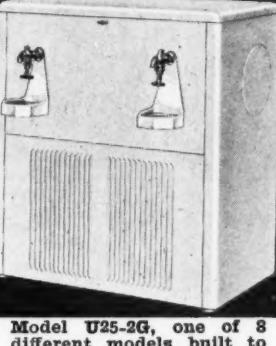
(d) Paragraph (l) of said order is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(l) Effective date. This order shall take effect on the date specified in the heading hereof, and unless sooner revoked, shall expire on the 30th day of September, 1942." (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 30th day of June, 1942.

**Yes! "DAY & NIGHT" WATER COOLERS  
MEET ARMY & NAVY SPECIFICATIONS**

**WRITE  
FOR  
YOUR  
COPY  
OF  
BUL-  
LETIN  
NO. 46**

  
Model U25-2G, one of 8 different models built to Army & Navy specifications.

**DAY AND NIGHT COOLER DIVISION  
DAY & NIGHT MFG. CO.**  
2320 EAST EIGHTH STREET - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES  
NEW YORK A.C. Homer, 682 Broadway • Marc Shantz, 565 Washington Blvd.  
DALLAS Leo J. Freitas, 5719 Redwood Lane • J. E. Parker, 228 Second St.  
Warehouse Stocks at Convenient Shipping Points

**MANHATTAN F/H V-BELTS**  
  
**MORE POWER**  
Grips the grooves... stops slip—flexible construction for uniform "pull!"  
**LONGER WEAR**  
Endless cord construction resists internal heat and side wear.  
**SILENT RUNNING**  
Smooth running and noiseless on high-speed drives.  
**THE MANHATTAN RUBBER MFG. DIVISION**  
of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.  
Townsend Street, Passaic, New Jersey

**Fulco ADJUSTABLE REFRIGERATOR COVERS**  
  
Fit any refrigerator. Excellent quality covering, well padded and reinforced at edges. Reduce loss from damage in transit to a minimum by full equipment with FULCO Adjustable Refrigerator Covers.  
**FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS**  
Manufacturers since 1870  
Atlanta St. Louis Dallas New Orleans  
Minneapolis New York Kansas City, Kan.

**MOTORS for every AIR-CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION REQUIREMENT**  
WRITE FOR FREE DESCRIPTIVE BULLETINS  
**Wagner Electric Corporation**  
6441 Plymouth Avenue, Saint Louis, Mo. U.S.A.

**TEMPERATORS**  
(Coil Plus Baffle)  
**KRAMER-TRENTON CO.**  
TRENTON, N. J.

**BUY DEFENSE BONDS & STAMPS**  
★ Refrigerants are vitally needed to ★  
★ protect the nation's food supply; ★  
★ conserve them by careful, efficient ★  
★ use. ★

**'VIRGINIA' REFRIGERANTS AGENTS FOR KINETIC'S "FREON-12"**

**VIRGINIA SMELTING CO.**  
WEST NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

## OPA Says 'Misuse' of Rental Plan on Used Boxes Violates Price Law

### Warning Given on 'Combination' Rental Sales Plan

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Attempts to penetrate the price ceilings on used refrigerators by a rental-sales scheme resulted in a warning to dealers in second-hand household refrigerators issued July 6 by the Office of Price Administration.

At the same time the Administrator advised dealers who may be withdrawing stocks from sale in anticipation of a price increase, that they will have to absorb the costs incurred by withholding inventories, since no increase in the price level established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 139 for all makes and models of used refrigerators is contemplated by OPA.

Complaints have been submitted to OPA that some dealers are charging exorbitant rental rates for used refrigerators, and that some are compelling purchasers to pay ceiling prices in addition to what they have already paid for rental.



PLENTIFUL, QUICKLY AVAILABLE, IN CONTAINERS SUITED TO YOUR PARTICULAR NEEDS

## SULPHUR DIOXIDE BY ANSUL

Twenty-five pounds, or a carload—Ansul Sulphur Dioxide is plentiful, readily available throughout the United States, and economical. Ansul Jobbers everywhere carry adequate stocks—in a variety of containers suited to your individual needs.

But more than that, Sulphur Dioxide is still the best refrigerant yet developed for household machines, and for many applications in commercial machines.

**ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY, MARINETTE, WIS.**  
Manufacturers of Sulphur Dioxide for 26 Years  
METHYL CHLORIDE • ICE-X  
AGENTS FOR KINETIC'S "FREON-12"

UP

HELP SAVE STEEL  
Prompt return to Marinettes of empty Ansul cylinders and drums will insure speedier delivery from us to you, and will save steel for vital defense needs.

AC-45

LET US GIVE YOU THE NAME OF THE ANSUL JOBBER NEAR YOU

## Application of General Price Law Clarified by Amendments

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A series of amendments designed, for the most part, to simplify the application of the General Maximum Price Regulation were announced last week by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

The changes, none of which affects the level of price ceilings, are contained in Amendment No. 7 to the General Price Regulation and in Supplementary Order No. 6, both effective June 25.

The action alters provisions on taxes, licensing, registration, and posting of ceiling prices, extends price regulation to cover certain feeds for animals, brings jobbers and distributors under the definition of "wholesaler" for purposes of determining maximum prices, and frees government war procurement agencies from possible delay in determining whether their purchases are at prices in conformity with the General Maximum Price Regulation.

Chief points covered by the Amendment and Supplementary Order follow:

(a) **State and Federal Taxes.** The amendment rewrites the section on federal and state taxes to make clear that a seller is required to absorb a tax only if, during March, 1942, the base pricing period for the over-all regulation, he paid the tax and did not pass it on when reselling the article on which he had paid tax.

This section also permits a seller who absorbed a tax in March to pass on an increase in a tax effective after March provided the amount of the increase is separately stated from the selling price and provided the tax law or ordinance does not prohibit tax from being passed on.

The taxes included are excise, sales, gross proceeds, gross receipts, and similar levies, whether the seller paid them directly to the taxing authorities or to a prior seller who passed the tax on to him.

(b) **Price ceilings for distributors and jobbers.** The definition of a "sale at wholesale" has been changed to permit a person who buys a commodity and resells it to an industrial or commercial user without substantially changing its form to use the method of a wholesaler, (Section 3 (a)) rather than of a manufacturer (Section 3 (b)) in establishing his ceiling prices.

(c) **Provisions applying to all price regulations.** Although price ceilings established under the General Maximum Price Regulation do not apply to commodities covered by separate price regulations, the amendment makes clear that certain basic provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation apply to all OPA price regulations, unless the particular commodity price regulation specifies to the contrary.

These provisions cover (a) the licensing and registration of wholesalers and retailers; (b) the issuance of sales receipts or slips; and (c) the posting and reporting of ceiling prices on retail sales of cost-of-living commodities.

Hitherto the provisions on licensing and registration extended only to persons selling commodities or services covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation and such separate price maximum price regulations as were issued prior to April 28, 1942, when the over-all regulation was issued. The amendment extends these provisions to all price regulations, whether issued before or after April 28, 1942.

(d) **Posting ceiling prices.** To eliminate any conflict or overlapping between the General Maximum Price Regulation and separate price regulations on the posting of ceiling prices of cost-of-living commodities, Supplementary Order No. 6 adjusts the posting requirements of eight price regulations.

Five maximum price regulations require the seller to display ceiling prices with a sign or placard at the place of sale. Such posting has also been allowed by the General Maximum Price Regulation but the over-all regulation has required the use of specific language not called for in the particular commodity regulations. The general Maximum Price Regulation has also allowed marking the price on the commodity or its container.

The Supplementary Order now gives sellers whose ceilings are set under five Maximum Price Regulations the option of continuing the type of posting set forth in the particular commodity price regulation or using any of the posting methods permitted under the General Maxi-

mum Price Regulation. These regulations are:

(1) Maximum Price Regulation No. 63—Retail prices for new tires and tubes.

(2) Maximum Price Regulation No. 66—Retreaded and recapped rubber tires, the retreading and recapping of rubber tires, and basic tire carcasses.

(3) Maximum Price Regulation No. 107—Used tires and tubes.

(4) Maximum Price Regulation No. 110—Resale of new household mechanical refrigerators.

(5) Maximum Price Regulation No. 137—Motor fuel sold at service stations.

The provisions for the display of maximum prices set forth in three commodity regulations are left as the only methods and no option is provided. These regulations are:

(1) Maximum Price Regulation No. 111—New household vacuum cleaners.

(2) Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Solid fuels delivered from facilities other than producer facilities.

(3) Maximum Price Regulation No. 139—Used household mechanical refrigerators.

The price regulation for vacuum cleaners requires that labels be attached to each machine showing the maximum price. This requirement is continued because the machines are frequently demonstrated and sold away from a business establishment and to post ceiling prices only at the place of establishment obviously would be inadequate.

Since used refrigerators differ widely as to maximum price, the method of showing ceiling prices by a label attached to each machine has been left the exclusive means of meeting the posting requirement for this cost-of-living commodity.

### 'Bought & Paid For' Phrase Interpreted In L-5-d Order

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An interpretation of the phrase "had been bought and fully paid for" in Supplementary General Limitation Order L-5-d (household refrigerators) was issued recently by the Director of Industry Operations of WPB.

The interpretation explains that a refrigerator should be considered as bought and fully paid for if:

(a) The refrigerator was in the seller's possession before the issuance of the freeze order, and

(b) The seller prior to the issuance of the freeze order had received payment in full. The freeze order was issued at 10 a.m., Feb. 14, 1941.

A refrigerator is considered paid for in full even though the buyer had made only a down payment on it prior to the issuance of the freeze order, provided that a finance company or bank had paid or credited to the account of the seller the unpaid balance, also prior to the issuance of the freeze order.

#### INTERPRETATION NO. 1 TO SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER L-5-d

The following interpretation is hereby issued by the Director of Industry Operations with respect to Section 989.5, Supplementary General Limitation Order L-5-d, dated May 26, 1942:

Supplementary General Limitation Order L-5-d, restricting the transfer of New Domestic Mechanical Refrigerators, exempts from some of its restrictions a refrigerator which was in the hands of the seller at 10 A.M. Eastern War Time, Feb. 14, 1942, and which "had been bought and fully paid for" prior to that time.

The test to be employed in determining whether or not a refrigerator "had been bought and fully paid for" is whether the seller had received full payment at the specified time. If the full price of the refrigerator had been paid to the seller in cash, or by any other means, the refrigerator should be considered as "bought and fully paid for" regardless of the source of payment. It is not necessary that the full price be paid by the purchaser provided the seller had been fully paid.

Thus if the purchaser had made a down payment of part of the purchase price and finance company or bank had paid or credited the account of the seller with the balance of the price pursuant to a financing agreement with the purchaser, the refrigerator should be considered to have been "bought and fully paid for."

In addition, in the absence of exceptional circumstances the receipt by the seller of a check prior to 10 A.M. Eastern War Time, Feb. 14, 1942, for the full purchase price should be considered as payment in full before that time even though the check had not been cashed, deposited or otherwise collected.

## 'Kelnard Service, Inc.' Is Organized In New York

NEW YORK CITY—Appointment of Kelnard Service, Inc., as authorized Kelvinator and Leonard service organization for New York City, replacing the zone office service operation, was announced here recently by Keith Saunders, New York zone manager for Kelvinator and Leonard.

Kelnard, Mr. Saunders said, is a new company formed by members of the company's zone service division. T. C. Lindsay, former New York zone comptroller, will be president and general manager of Kelnard, and George T. Sutphin, former zone retail service manager, vice president and service manager.

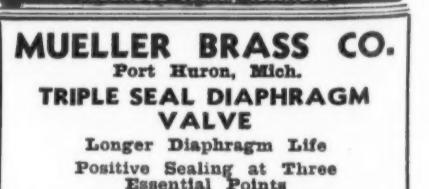
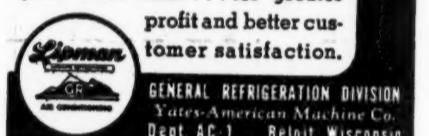
The new organization, with headquarters at 3108 Northern Boulevard, Long Island City, will handle retail service operations for Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, and Queens boroughs.

### 'Safety' Provision Out of Gas Range Order L-23-c

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A provision of Order L-23-c on domestic cooking appliances, requiring that permitted type gas ranges conform to certain safety and performance specifications, was revoked July 4 by the Director of Industry Operations.



More than 20 years of high reliability...in every kind of refrigeration service...has established the name "Lipman" as a BUY word that breaks down sales resistance. Make this reputation your sales asset...for greater profit and better customer satisfaction.





## THESE TIMELY REPRINTS NOW AVAILABLE

### TEXT OF L-38

Complete text of Commercial Refrigeration Limitations Order L-38, including recent amendments and a series of questions and official answers by WPB. Printed on gloss enamel in handy pocket size.

Price 25c each

### TEXT OF P-126

Complete text of Preference Rating Order P-126, including amendments printed in this issue of the NEWS, and the interpretive story which appeared in the NEWS at time order was first issued. Pocket size.

Price 25c each

### PRICE SCHEDULES

Complete OPA price schedules for new, used "as is," unreconditioned and reconditioned Household Refrigerators, including all years, makes, and models. Bound in sturdy paperboard cover. Handy pocket size.

Price 25c each

SEND ORDERS TO **Business News Publishing Co.** 5229 CASS AVE., DETROIT



5229 Cass Ave.  
Detroit, Mich.  
Copyright, 1942, by Business News Publishing Co.  
Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

Reentered as second-class matter  
October 3, 1936 at the post  
office at Detroit, Michigan under  
the Act of March 3, 1879.

**News Bulletin**

Detroit Public Library, 1305-1Y  
Woodward & Kirby Aves., 12-31-42  
N. E. Sta.,  
Detroit, Mich.

It's  
Kno  
Membe  
Papers,

W  
Ma  
Civ  
Nels  
Is Ne  
Staff

WAS  
Produ  
word i  
the lin  
and fi  
located  
how m  
tain a  
ficien  
Nelson  
recent  
observa  
cialian

In e  
the W  
directi  
gave I  
over t  
Board  
terials

Mr.  
through  
the W  
except  
pacifi  
pleted  
in the

This  
at a  
Robert  
to the  
again  
model  
few s  
namele  
other  
gave o  
be giv  
produ

The

shorta  
or not  
can fil  
terials  
ground

House  
Open

WAS  
ment o  
designe  
militar  
gather  
the Bo  
and pr  
materi  
by Cha

The  
It c  
trolling  
material

It b  
touch  
al pro  
creas  
all war

It st  
program

It co  
tions o  
puts in

It li  
upon t  
devote  
decisi  
import  
other

Tw

One  
be Wil  
in sub  
eral a  
him in

(Concl)